ABSTRACT

An acoustic analysis unit acoustically analyzes a first utterance by a user. A pattern by-characteristic selection unit selects a trained pattern optimal for the user's utterance from a plurality of trained patterns that are

5   previously classified and stored every characteristic. A speaker adaptation processor determines a spectral frequency distortion coefficient for correcting difference between spectral frequencies. The difference is caused by vocal tract length of a training speaker and an input speaker. Recognition of subsequent utterances using this determination improves recognition

10   performance of the subsequent speech sounds.